



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/713,143	11/17/2003	Diana Lynn Fitzgerald	ANA-101	9451
7590	01/04/2011		EXAMINER	
Diana L. Fitzgerald 4949 Riviera Drive Coral Gables, FL 33146			DUNN, MISHAWN N	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2484	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/04/2011	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/713,143	FITZGERALD ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	MISHAWN DUNN	2484

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 October 2010.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 17 November 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>0</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments, filed 10/25/2010, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of newly found prior art.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1, 2, 8, and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Swierczek (US Pat. No. 6,941,275).

4. Consider claim 1. Swierczek teaches a system for storing music, comprising: an input device to receive a subscriber request to store music, while the subscriber is listening to the music without prior providing a list of potential song titles to the subscriber, and generate a request in response to the subscriber request; a transmitter to transmit a request to obtain the music for storage from a data database queried to obtain music responsive to the subscriber's request; and a subscriber storage device that is physically accessible by the subscriber to receive the music and store the music

to allow playback by the subscriber a plurality of times without the depletion of the stored music (col. 2, lines 54-64; col. 4, lines 9-15 and 32-34).

5. Consider claim 2. Swierczek teaches the system recited in claim 1, wherein the storage device is located in a vehicle in which the subscriber is located (col. 1, lines 21 and 22).

6. Consider claim 8. Swierczek teaches the system recited in claim 1, wherein the music database is provided by a third party (col. 3, lines 16-25).

7. Consider claim 14. Swierczek teaches the method of claim 13, further comprising detecting the push of a button to receive the indication from the subscriber (col. 3, lines 6-13).

8. Claims 13, 15, and 16 are rejected using similar reasoning as the corresponding claims above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Swierczek (US Pat. No. 6,941,275) in view of Chen et al. (US Pat. No. 7,444,353).

11. Consider claim 3. Swierczek teaches all claimed limitations as stated above, except wherein the storage device is one of a CD-ROM, a DVD and a RAM.

However, Chen et al. teaches wherein the storage device is one of a CD-ROM, a DVD and a RAM (col. 19, lines 46-53).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to use, to provide a CD-ROM, DVD, or RAM, in order to store the music.

12. Claims 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Swierczek (US Pat. No. 6,941,275) in view of Kikuchi et al. (US Pat. No. 7,356,557).

13. Consider claim 4. Swierczek teaches all claimed limitations as stated above, except wherein the storage device is located in a telephone and the music is transmitted in a ring tone format for storage as a ring tone in the telephone.

However, Kikuchi et al. teaches wherein the storage device is located in a telephone and the music is transmitted in a ring tone format for storage as a ring tone in the telephone (col. 11, lines 46-52).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to use, to incorporate the use of ring tone format to store music, in order to make the reproduction of the music associated with incoming call.

14. Consider claim 5. Kikuchi et al. teaches the system recited in claim 4, wherein only a portion of the music is stored in the telephone (col. 11, lines 46-52).

15. Consider claim 6. Swierczek teaches the system recited in claim 4, wherein the telephone is a cellular telephone (col. 4, line 66 - col. 5, line 4).

16. Claims 7 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Swierczek (US Pat. No. 6,941,275) in view of Eyal et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2007/0177586).

17. Consider claim 7. Swierczek teaches all claimed limitations as stated above, except a music play list comprising a list of songs that are played, wherein when the listener makes the request for storing the music, the music play list is consulted to determine which music is being played at the time of the request.

However, Eyal et al. teaches a music play list comprising a list of songs that are played, wherein when the listener makes the request for storing the music, the music play list is consulted to determine which music is being played at the time of the request (para. 0110).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to use, to incorporate the use of a play list, in order to allow flexibility of reproduction of the music stored.

18. Claim 17 is rejected using similar reasoning as the corresponding claim above.

19. Claims 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Swierczek (US Pat. No. 6,941,275) in view of Sako (US Pat. No. 7,093,754).

20. Consider claim 9. Swierczek teaches all claimed limitations as stated above, except wherein the listener is billed to store the music.

However, Sako teaches wherein the subscriber is billed to store the music (col. 11, lines 56-58; col. 25, lines 4-9).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to use, to bill the subscriber to store the music, in order to allow the user to receive discounted services based on their purchase history.

21. Consider claim 10. Sako teaches the system recited in claim 9, wherein the listener is billed to store the music on a per-use basis (col. 11, lines 56-58).

22. Consider claim 11. Sako teaches the system recited in claim 9, wherein the listener is billed to store the music on a periodic basis (col. 25, lines 4-9).

23. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Swierczek (US Pat. No. 6,941,275) in view of Tanaka et al. (US Pat. No. 7,113,927).

24. Consider claim 12. Swierczek teaches all claimed limitations as stated above, except wherein the subscriber prepays to store the music.

However, Tanaka et al. teaches wherein the subscriber prepays to store the music (col. 12, lines 40-46).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to use, to setup a prepayment plan for subscribers, in order to give users the options of not having to commit.

25. Claims 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Swierczek (US Pat. No. 6,941,275) in view of Galdos (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0031314).

26. Consider claim 18. Swierczek teaches all claimed limitation as stated above, except reformatting a video data prior to storing.

However, Galdos teaches reformatting a video data prior to storing (para. 0012).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to use, to incorporate reformatting of music file, in order to optimize storage space.

27. Consider claim 19. Galdos teaches reformatting a video data prior to storing in accordance with the storage device prior to receiving the music for storage (para. 0012).

28. Claim 20 is rejected using similar reasoning as the corresponding claims above.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to the telephone number is (571)272-7635. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on (571)272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2484

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/MISHAWN DUNN/
Examiner, Art Unit 2484
January 3, 2011